REVIEW.

Cuelday, September 16. 1712.

T is impossible to go on in a Series of publick Observations, without being oblig'd to some Digressions, as Extraordinary Accidents intervene: I am upon the State of Parties, and purple in its Course, to speak to the State of the Succession, together with the Rights of the Queen and of the Pretender: But who can forbear, in the mean ime, saying a Word or two to a new piece of ageantry, relating to that Person whom we call the retender, and to his giving himself a New Title, that of the Duke of Glaucester.

Before I speas of the Ridiculous part on bis side, it be true, that it is his, let me take notice to you, nat, I think, nothing is so Ridiculous on our Side, as see our People make a Thing of Weight of it, and ake Umbrage in earnest at that in it, which is the nost absurd incongruous piece of Grimace, that ever my Man put upon himself, and which had he done himself, which I own I do not believe, would metate to have all the World dress up a Cap for him, the nost of any Thing he ever did, or was able to do in

I have nothing to say here to his Legitimacy of birth, I always thought that to be a Dispute we have a manner of Concern in, I take it to be no Damage our Establishment, that he be taken for the true on of King James, nor did I ever lay any stress upn the Thing call'd his Legitimacy; indeed, I think, we are no way Concern'd about it; and so I have aid always, my Reason lies here.

It is the Undoubted Right of the Parliament of Great Britain, to Limit the Succession of the Grown; This is Establish'd by Repeated Laws many Ages ago, and receiv'd as an Estential Branch of our Constitution, and upon this Foundation, I insist upon it, that this Person being Excluded by Parliamentary Authority, and the Succession Entail'd upon another, all the Claims he can make, are Illegal, and by making any Claim, he obtains no other Title than that of the Pretender, and were his Birth Undisputed, and the farthest from doubt that could be imagin'd, the Thing is the same.

We have a famous Instance of this, being a receiv'd Maxim in our Constitution, in that Memorable Answer given to King Hen. VII. by the great Earl of Surrey, who being Prisoner after the Battle of BOSWORTH, King Henry asked him, how he durst draw his Sword in behalf of that Usurper and Tyrant Richard III. ? The Earl boldly answer'd; "That the Parliament of England baving plac'd the Crown on the Head of Richard, it was his Duty, and he was in Allegiance bound to fight for him; adding, that if the Parliament of England should place the Crown upon the Head of THAT STAKE pointing to a Stake that happened to be in View, he would fight for THAT STAKE; and that when the Parliament of England should Establish the Crown upon his Head, (King Henry VII.) he would, with the same Fidelity, and Vigour fight for him: An Answer so brave and so substantial, that procur'd him not the Pardon only, but the Favour of the Conquerer, to whom he afterwards did signal Service.

This is the Foundation that I go on; the Parliament of England, (now of Britain) has plac'd the Crown on the Head of our Queen, and after her Majesty, long may it be first, shall Decease, the Remainder, or Succession, to the House of Hanover: I have no need to Enquire who is Legitimate, or who not; there's my Debt of Allegiance, all that Claim against it are but Pretenders, and are to be fought against and oppos'd by me, and every housest Britain, on pain of Treason and Perjury, let their Right by Birth and Blood be what they will, till the Parliament of Britain shall alter this Entail.

But to return to the Pretender, taking on himself the Title of the Duke of Glowesser, or they that are about him, for I will not abuse him so much, as to think he has done it himself; the Thing, as he is now Circumstanced, appears the weakest Action he could ever do, and shews he is but very indisferently stor'd with good Councellors, as to his own Concerns; for such a Thing particularly, renders his Pretensions to the Crown of Great Britain more absurd than they were before; nay, they seem for him, to lay by the Claim to the Crown by this Action, and to own, that he ought not now to be so much as called the Pretender; let us Examin this wise Step a little.

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Either he is the Legitimate Son of King James, or he is not, he says he is, and as such, he pretends to be Rightful Heir to the Crown, and after his Fathers Death, calls himself KING of Great Britain, Go. If he is not, how can he have any pretence to give himself any Title or Stile of Honour, without Creation by the Sovereign, who is the Fountain of Honour? — If he is Rightful Heir, he is a Sovereign; How then comes he to take upon him the Title of a Subject? Honour ascends, otherwise it is no more Honour; no Man degrades himself, and gives himself meaner Titles than the greatest he enjoy'd before: But perhaps they resolve he shall quit his Pretentions to the Crown, and to the Sovereignty, and own himself a Subject; this cannot be Rational, for then he owns himself Spurious, and then he is nothing at all, no more than James Stuart Labourer; unless the late King, while Sovereign, in Possession, or her present Majesty, had Created him - So that this is the greatest Absurdity that ever was committed of the kind-For if his Pretentions are just, he is King, and cannot be dignify'd with any Thing meaner, if his Pretensions are unjust, he is a private Person, and cannot, but by the Queen, be Entitled to any Dignity or Title of Honour in these Dominions.

I remember but few Inflances of any among us, efpecially in this Age, who have taken Titles upon them without Authority; but of those that have, they have always been of higher Note than they had before; as the Duke of Monmoush, who Claim'd the Crown, and attempted the Recovery of it; causing himself to be Proclaimed King; but for a Man first to call himself King, and then Create himself Duke of Gloucester, this is so Ridiculous, that I see no End it can Answer, except it should be taken for an Acknowledgment, that his Pretensions before, to the Title of King, were Usurped, and that he has no more Thoughts of the Crown, than as a Younger Branch of the Family; and yet even this would be as abfurd as the other; for either he is the Heir, or he is nothing: If he is the Sovereign, How can he be the Subject? If he is the Subject, How can he pretend to be the Sovereign? As to being Duke of Glowester, that's still more Ridiculous; for if he is the King, as his Friends here call him, Upon what Foundation can he be a Duke? And if he be not King in Title, he is nothing at all, but owns himself Spurious.

But may not a Man call himself what he pleases, say some? As, As, no doubt of it — So the samous Mr. Fielding still a himself Prince Fielding, and Earl of Doncaster — The late Colonel Beverige called himself Count Beverige, a Count of the Empire, and the like; and just thus the People of England may regard the new Title of the Pretender; but for

us to be amus'd with it, to be allarm'd at it, thinks that is very odd — Had he not call'd him King of England, &c. before? Had he not affair all the Titles of her Majesty's Crown before? Eithis is more than before, or less; if more, then Did Gloucester is greater than King of England; which I answer, let him leave off pretending too Crown, let him leave the Elector of Hanover to King, and he shall be call'd Duke of Gloucester as as he lives, with all our Hearts; if it be less, twhy should we he more allarm'd at the lesser Tithan we are at the greater? Let his wife Counset go on with their New Politicks, there is nothing all in it to his Advantage.

The Affront of taking the Stile of the Soverer was justly Resented by the late King William, and her present Majesty; if he had at that Time let Royal Titles alone, and stil'd himself a Duke of Lord only, the that would have been objected gainst, yet it would not have provoked the whole tion; because one is Claiming to be a Son, the or but a Servant; the one is Claiming to be our Man the other a Fellow Subject; the one is declaring Queen an Usurper, and himself her Majetty's Sorriour; the other is acknowledging the Queen his periour, and himself a Subject _____So that all seems to me to be a Ridiculous piece of Pagean and to foolish, that, as before, it really gives m Suspicion of the News and that it is but a Sham, I cannot believe any thing so Scandalously Absi to be of the Pretender's own doing; I never heard Intellectuals charg'd with any Thing, or that he in Object fit for Laughter and Ridicule, nor sha Treat him as such: If he is really the Son of R. James, his Father was the Spring of his Misform and if nos, I cannot fee what has befallen him, viz: be brought up like a Prince, has been a Misfortui for this Reason, I will not suppose any Thing so diculous of him, that he has caus'd himself first to call'd King of England; and then to be call'd c Dake of Gloucester; but rather choose to think i Sham or an Artifice of his Enemies, to cause him be laugh'd at, and be made Ridiculous among People; like Handsome Fielding, or the Gern Princess, one, the Object of every Body's Contemp and the other, of publick Resentment; after this, Man may call himself Duke of Gloucester, Prince Gloucester, or any thing, it is a felt hardly won laughing at.

Our Business is short, viz. To preserve the Scession, and not be trighted at the Ridiculous St that Popish and French Counsellors shall direct oth to take, and of this I shall speak at large in

Course.